(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:51:48 ON 24 FEB 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:52:09 ON 24 FEB 2005 S 120519-94-0/REG#

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:52:25 ON 24 FEB 2005 L1 1 S 120519-94-0/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:52:26 ON 24 FEB 2005 L2 2 S L1

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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:680444 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:280444

TITLE: Total synthesis of thiangazole AUTHOR(S): Ehrler, Juerg; Farooq, Saleem

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ciba Crop Protection, Ciba-Geigy Ltd., Basle, CH-4002,

Switz.

SOURCE: Synlett (1994), (9), 702-4

CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI

AB The total synthesis of thiangazole, a tris-thiazoline-oxazole metabolite isolated from Polyangium spec. strain PI 3007, is described utilizing the stepwise formation of the thiazoline moieties with Et (R)-2-methyl-cysteine which is obtained by preparative HPLC-separation of the racemic 2-phenylthiazoline derivative I followed by acidic hydrolysis.

IT 120519-94-0P

Ι

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(total synthesis of thiangazole)

RN 120519-94-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Cysteine, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

HCl

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:231195 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:231195

TITLE: Asymmetric catalysis. XL. Enantioselective

hydrosilylation of ketones by diphenylsilane with

1,5-cyclooctadienerhodium chloride dimer-pyridinethiazolidine catalysts

AUTHOR(S): Brunner, Henri; Kuerzinger, Alfred

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Anorg. Chem., Univ. Regensburg, Regensburg,

D-8400, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (1988), 346(3),

413-24

CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:231195

Fifty-eight prochiral ketones have been used in enantioselective hydrosilylation with Ph2SiH2 promoted by in-situ catalysts consisting of [Rh(COD)Cl]2 (COD = 1,5-cyclooctadiene) and the chiral ligands (4S)-2-methyl-2-(2-pyridyl)-4-carbomethoxy-1,3-thiazolidine (I) and (4S)-2-(2-pyridyl)-4-carbethoxy-1,3-thiazolidine (II). Hydrolysis of the silyl ethers gave the corresponding secondary alcs. Aryl Me ketones were reduced with enantiomeric excesses (ee's) better than 80% irresp. of whether the substituents Me, Cl, F, OMe were in o-, m-, or p- position of the Ph ring. The only exceptions were ketones containing the p-OMe substituent, for which a p-methoxy effect diminished the optical yields. Heterocyclic ketones were also hydrosilylated with high optical inductions, e.g. 2-acetylpyridine with 88.5% ee. Linear alkyl ketones with the CO group in the 2-position (Me ketones) gave up to 50% ee R, in contrast to the corresponding Et ketones with the CO group in 3-position, which gave predominantly S configurated products. In 35 cases the asym. inductions were higher with ligand II than with ligand I.

IT 120519-94-0

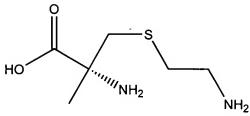
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (cyclocondensation of, with pyridinecarboxaldehyde)

RN 120519-94-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Cysteine, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

● HCl



s-(2-aminoethyl)-2-methyl-1-cysteine